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After pasteurization the milk shall be immediately cooled to 50° F., or less, and kept thereat.

All pasteurizers shall be equipped with a self-registering apparatus to record during the operation the temperature and time of pasteurization of the product. The record chart shall be preserved, subject to the inspection at any reasonable time of the authorized officials of the State, parish, and municipal boards of health.

SEC. 224. *Milk plants.*—All milk plants shall be so constructed that the difficulty of keeping the place clean and sanitary shall be reduced to a minimum. The floors shall be made of asphalt, cement, or other smooth waterproof substance, laid so as to allow rapid and thorough drainage; the walls and ceilings shall be smooth, tight, and kept painted in some light color; the window space shall be equivalent to at least 10 per cent of the floor space.

The equipment shall be so arranged and constructed as to be easily and thoroughly cleaned; all piping used to convey milk must be of the sanitary take-down form. Windows and doors shall be provided with sound screens, of mesh sufficiently fine to keep out flies and other insects. The building and equipment shall at all times be kept clean and free from flies and odors.

SEC. 225. The sale of skimmed condensed milk in containers holding less than one-half gallon is forbidden: *Provided*, A hermetically sealed container holding less than one-half gallon may be sold if, in addition to a compliance with all existing laws, there appear on the principal label, in a conspicuous place, in letters not smaller than those used in the direction for dilution, the words: "Condensed skimmed milk should not be fed to babies, children, or invalids; it lacks the full food value of whole condensed milk"

SEC. 226. It shall be the duty of all proprietors, managers, or operators of dairies, creameries, and milk plants, or other places for the manufacture of food products, to post conspicuously in their places of business, as soon as received, such notices, placards, and warnings as may in the opinion of the board of health be necessary for the purpose of the education and enlightenment of said proprietors, managers, or operators.

SEC. 227. The State and local boards of health, their members, officers, authorized agents and appointees, shall at all times have access to any dairy or other place where milk or any of its products are produced for sale, and to all establishments, plants, depots, or stores where milk or any of its products are kept or stored for sale, and it shall be unlawful for any person to prevent, or attempt to prevent, such access, and such a prevention or attempted prevention shall be deemed a violation of this code.

SEC. 228. The regulations on dairies and milk products herein enacted are adopted under authority of act 150 of 1910, and represent a minimum requirement below which no municipality has authority to go. These do not preclude a municipality of over 1,000 inhabitants from enacting more stringent sanitary regulations on this subject, provided same are not in conflict with act 150 of 1910 and these regulations: *Provided, however*, That all regulations adopted by municipalities on this subject must be approved by the State board of health.

Proprietary or Patent Medicines for Internal Use—Sale and Dispensing—Registration with State Board of Health. (Reg. Bd. of H., Dec. 18, 1915.)

Section 552a¹ of the sanitary code was amended to read as follows:

SEC. 552a. No proprietary or patent medicine manufactured, prepared, or intended for internal human use shall be held, offered for sale, or given away in the State of Louisiana until all requirements of acts relating to same and the following requirements shall, in each instance, have been met.

¹Public Health Reports, Apr. 9, 1915, p. 1115.

No manufacturer or proprietor of any preparation—proprietary or patent—for internal human use, shall hold, offer for sale, or give away, in the State of Louisiana any such preparation without having first filed with the State board of health an affidavit certifying to and guaranteeing same in accordance with the following official form:

I, or we, the undersigned, manufacturers and proprietors of the following named preparations, * * * do hereby certify and guarantee that these said preparations comply with the Harrison antineurotic law, the Federal pure food and drug act, 1906, the laws of the State of Louisiana, and the pure food and drug regulations of the Louisiana State Board of Health.

I, or we, further certify and guarantee that the labels, cartons, and wrappers on said preparations do not contain any assertion, representation, or statement of fact which is untrue, deceptive, or misleading, nor anything of a fraudulent nature.

The expression "proprietary or patent medicine," for the purpose of this section, shall be taken to mean and include every medicine or medicinal compound manufactured, prepared, or intended for internal human use, the name, definition or composition of which is not to be found in the United States Pharmacopœia or National Formulary.

The provisions of this section shall not, however, apply to any medicine or medicinal compound sold or given away upon the written prescription of a duly licensed physician or dentist, provided such medicine or medicinal compound be sold or given away to or for the use of the person for whom it shall have been prescribed, and provided also that the said prescription shall have been filed at the establishment or place where such medicine or medicinal compound is sold or given away in chronological order according to the date of the receipt of such prescription at such establishment or place. Every prescription shall remain so filed for a period of two years.

No manufacturer, dealer, agent, salesman, or saleswoman shall cause to be printed, written, or indicated on any bottle, wrapper, carton, or other container, in any newspaper, circular, poster, handbill, or otherwise, any advertisement of any proprietary or patent medicine, with intent to sell, give away, barter, exchange, or in anywise dispose of same, which contains any assertion, representation, or statement of fact untrue, deceptive, or misleading.

No official shall issue a permit or license authorizing the sale of preparations by an itinerant vendor.

The penalty for the violation of this regulation shall be as provided in section 3 of act 98 of 1906, as follows:

That any person violating any of the provisions of said sanitary code shall, on conviction by any court of competent jurisdiction, be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$200 for the first offense; not less than \$25 nor more than \$400 for the second offense; not less than \$50 nor more than \$500, or imprisonment for not less than 10 days nor more than 6 months, or both, in the discretion of the court, for each subsequent offense.

Schools—Antiseptic Dressing for Floors. (Reg. Bd. of H., Jan. 18, 1915.)

Section 122e of the sanitary code was amended to read as follows:

Sec. 122e. The floors of every school must be treated with some antiseptic floor dressing. Applications to be made at sufficient intervals to keep down effectually the dust; floors to be scrubbed thoroughly before application. Manufacturers and dealers in submitting floor dressings for use in schools must give to the State board of health satisfactory evidence from reputable bacteriologists, together with a guarantee that the materials are efficient.